

## MRS. SANGER WANTS POLICE PROTECTION

Enright Asked to Detail Guard for Meeting at Bryant Hall.

## CURIOUS CROWD LIKELY

Birth Control Advocates Threaten to Push Legal Action.

## CLINIC OPENING PUT OFF

Mrs. Casper Whitney and Prof. Irving Fisher Protest 'Intolerance.'

Police protection for the birth control public meeting in Bryant Hall, Sixth avenue, near Forty-second street, on Friday night, was requested yesterday by Commissioner Enright by Robert McC. March, counsel for Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who was arrested at the Town Hall meeting Sunday night, and then promptly discharged in court.

A letter signed by Mr. Marsh was delivered by special messenger to Headquarters in the afternoon requesting Commissioner Enright to answer within twenty-four hours if the desired protection would be forthcoming. Mr. Enright is out of town so the communication was handed to his secretary.

The Bryant Hall meeting will be the final session of the first American birth conference, which was interrupted by the police in Town Hall at the request of Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes and others opposed to birth control.

## Will Consider Legal Action.

Members of the conference, including many prominent men and women of this city, will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the home of Mrs. Juliet Barret Rublee, 242 East Forty-ninth street, to decide on what legal action, if any, shall be taken against the police and others regarding the stopping of Sunday night's meeting before the speeches had begun.

"Police dictatorship over American liberties and rights should cease," said Mr. Marsh. "Every appropriate legal means will be taken against unwarranted interference with the meeting at Bryant Hall and to rectify the wrong committed last Sunday. Magistrate Corrigan, in discharging Mrs. Sanger after her arrest in Town Hall, held that no crime had been committed and the arrest was unjustified. I intend to take every available step to see that the police, as well as Mrs. Sanger, recognize the supremacy of law."

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"On behalf of those interested, we are requested to use your powers as Police Commissioner to prevent unlawful interference with the meeting to be held in Bryant Hall Friday evening. On last Sunday night in Town Hall the police stopped an orderly meeting. The outrageous action of the police on that occasion violated the rights of not only Mrs. Sanger and another woman arrested at the time, but those also of the hundreds of people who had peacefully and lawfully gathered to hear a discussion on a topic of unquestionable importance to legislation and society."

"The police have no authority under the law to forbid in advance the exercise of an American constitutional right, nor was there any threat of language inciting to violence or otherwise contrary to law. It is obvious that the people have a right to discuss what the policy of their laws shall be."

"The Constitution of the State of New York (Article I, Section 8) provides 'every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right.' The speakers had no opportunity to abuse the right, even if they had that intention, because your men interfered before any one spoke. For the sake of orderly procedure and prevention of unnecessary confusion you are requested to give the desired assurance by written reply within twenty-four hours of the delivery of this letter."

## No Answer From Archbishop.

The subject is to be "Birth Control—Is It Moral?" and the principal speakers will be Mrs. Sanger and Harold Cox, a former member of the British Parliament and editor of the *Edinburgh Review*. Mrs. Sanger sent an invitation on Monday to Archbishop Hayes to attend or send an accredited representative to present the Catholic side of the birth control question, but had received no answer to it last night.

In a telegram to Mrs. Sanger, Mrs. Casper Whitney said: "The utter absurdity of the police attack cannot but make friends for the birth control movement. Americans hate intolerance."

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University sent a message saying that the interruption of the Town Hall meeting by the police was an outrage and against American rights of free speech as guaranteed by the Constitution.

The opening of the Mother's Health Centre at 217 East Tenth street will be postponed pending the outcome of Friday night's meeting.

## IN HONOR OF MARSHAL FERDINAND

## F O C H

who will appear in person

GRAND GALA PERFORMANCE

Capitol Theatre

Alfred Hartmann, Rother, Gail and the Corps de Ballet of the Metropolitan Opera Company

Capitol Theatre Symphony Orchestra

Erno Rapce, Conductor

PAWN OP A NEW ERA

Arranged by S. L. Rothfeld

TICKETS \$2, \$4, \$10, \$20

American Committee for Devastated France, Room 1014, Astor Hall, 21 W. 42nd Street

## BIG BETELGEUSE DWARFED BY NEW MICHELSON STARS

Exact Size of Recently Found Giants to Be Determined by Interferometer—Pampering Weakens Human Race, Says Prof. Raymond Pearl.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Discovery of the existence of greater stars than Betelgeuse, the giant star whose diameter was measured as 300,000,000 miles, was announced by Prof. Albert A. Michelson in an address before the convention of the National Academy of Sciences, made public to-day.

Antares, a star in the constellation of Scorpio, was named as one of the super-stars, but its exact size has not yet been determined, he said. Other stars whose magnitude may surpass either of these are to be measured, he said, by means of the new interferometer developed by Prof. Michelson.

Other speakers before the academy, Prof. Raymond Pearl of Johns Hopkins University and Prof. E. E. Barnard of Yerkes Observatory, described investigations of human mortality and the astronomical "milky way."

Too much pampering and hospitalization are weakening the human race,

Prof. Pearl declared, drawing his conclusions from experiments with species of fly. His experiments showed, he said, that there are more centenarians among the flies than among humans.

"The fly, he said, has a poorer chance of life than the human up to the relative age of 70. After that he has a better chance."

Man has a better chance of life, he said, up to the time he reaches 70. After that he has a poorer chance.

"Under present conditions," he said, "the human race is taken care of so well that weaklings are kept alive much longer than they would live normally. Marriage of the weak ones results in a gradual weakening of the race."

Prof. Barnard exhibited a series of photographs of the "milky way" which demonstrated, he said, that the dark spots in the "milky way" were not holes or openings but really dark or non-luminous bodies thrown into relief when projected against the bright background of distant stars.

fried and the address 130 East Seventh street.

The two others killed were Michael Martin, 55, a switchman of the New York Railway company, who was hit by an automobile at Ninth avenue and Fifty-third street, and James P. McLaughlin, 50, of 313 Warren street, Harrison, N. J., who was killed by an ambulance of the Essex County Hospital for Contagious Diseases in Newark last night. McLaughlin was crossing to a safety zone at Broad and Third streets, Newark, when he was hit.

Mrs. Celia Katz, 50, of 301 West 129th street was thrown out of a motorcycle side car which her son, Nathan, was driving, when he tried to turn out at Fifth avenue and 118th street to avoid a pedestrian. Nathan turned into an automobile, and the motorcycle overturned. Mrs. Katz's skull was fractured. She is in Harlem Hospital.

## AUTOMOBILES KILL SEVEN IN ACCIDENTS

One Motor Running Wild in Bronx Hits and Damages Three Other Cars.

Seven deaths from automobile accidents, one resulting from a smashup last night in which a car zigzagged across Boston road, The Bronx, hitting three other cars, and injuring a woman fatally, constituted yesterday's traffic fatalities.

August J. Pufahl, 4327 Third avenue, drove an automobile which went wild at Boston road and 169th street, The Bronx, last night. It careened twice across the street, striking three other automobiles, and between hitting the second and third cars, ran down an unidentified woman. At Lincoln Hospital it was found that the woman had a possible skull fracture and fractures of both knees, four ribs and of the right arm and hip. She died later. The woman was about 50. In a handbag found in the road by a policeman was \$395.45. She wore a white skirt with black stripes, a blue waist and hat, and black shoes and stockings.

Pufahl was arrested on a charge of felonious assault. The other automobiles, which were damaged, were owned by Fred Karson, 1329 Benson avenue, and Bernard Kahn, 1275 Union avenue, The Bronx, and Samuel Schullhofer, Fort Washington avenue, Manhattan.

Jacob Fuchs, 65, a furrier, of 2907 Lexington avenue, was crossing Lexington avenue at 122d street when he was hit and run down by an automobile, receiving injuries from which he died in Harlem Hospital. Jacob Frank, 155 West 117th street, the driver, was arrested on suspicion of homicide and released in \$1,000 bail.

Hyman Holzman, 5, 86 East 110th street, was killed in front of his home by an automobile truck driven by William Ruoff, 123 Garrison street, Newark, who was arrested, and Jerry Franco, 8, of 419 East 106th street, died in Harlem Hospital after he had been struck by an automobile at 166th street and First avenue. Daniel Cavanaugh of 107 East 106th street, driver, was arrested for hitting Franco.

An unidentified man about 50 years old tried to dodge through a stream of automobiles at Fourth avenue and Eighth street last night and was struck and killed. No arrest was made. The man had a card with the name M. Sey-

## 700 GARMENT FIRMS SEEK TO END STRIKE

Cloak and Suit Makers Association Is Ready to Discuss Peace.

## CONFERENCE IS SOUGHT

Individual Settlement With Unions Likely to Follow Overtures.

## WORKERS ARE CONFIDENT

15,000 Pickets an Job—Break in Strikers' Ranks Denied by Leaders.

The first move toward a settlement of the cloakmakers' strike was made last night when the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers Association, which claims to control 50 per cent of the output of women's clothes in this city, announced its willingness "to sit around a table and talk over the issues of the strike with all the parties concerned."

A formal communication probably will be sent to the International Ladies Garment Workers Union inviting representatives of the union to attend such a conference. Virtually all of the 300 members of the association were present at a meeting held yesterday afternoon, when plans also were started for holding a meeting within the next few days to discuss stabilization of conditions in the garment industry.

The American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association employs about 20,000 persons, one-third of the number on strike. Sixty per cent of its output goes to the Merchant Ladies' Garment Association, 25 per cent to the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association, which precipitated the strike on Monday by the introduction of piecework, and 15 per cent is sold directly to the retail trade.

The announcement by one branch of the employers of their willingness to confer with the strikers and make every attempt to stabilize the unsettled conditions of the industry came after a day of inactivity in the 2,800 shops of the city.

## 15,000 Pickets on Job.

Fifteen thousand pickets, working in two hour shifts, quietly but effectively shut down cloakmaking. Fortified with enough funds for a long struggle, and confident that even if nothing comes of the pending negotiations with the American Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' Association, the employers eventually will have to capitulate, the position of the union seemed last night to be stronger than when the strike began.

A. E. Lefcourt, spokesman for the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective Association, reiterated his previous claim that 40 per cent of the 60,000 persons employed in the garment industry had remained at work, satisfied with the restoration of piecework and the forty-nine hour week. Many of the employers have an attitude toward the strike which resembles indifference. They point out that business is bad now and that it does not matter much whether their shops are open or closed during the next month or two.

Seven hundred applications have been received from manufacturers asking for individual settlements with the union. It was announced by J. Rubin, head of the strikers' settlement committee. Rubin said he believed 10,000 men would be back at work within a week under settlements which will be negotiated with employers, but Benjamin Schlesinger, president of the union, said Rubin's figures were a trifle high and that he would be satisfied if only 2,000 or 3,000 were at work by next Monday.

Schlesinger spoke at two meetings of strikers during the day, one in Webster Hall and the other in the Labor Lyceum. Meanwhile picketing was being directed from headquarters in Beethoven Hall, in Fifth street. The cloak and suit district was organized into numerous districts, and strike leaders were made responsible for picketing in each district. The strikers appeared to have the situation well in hand. No violence was reported, though the union made the charges that some of the shops were employing professional guards to protect strikebreakers and intimidate pickets. Mr. Lefcourt said the charge was "unqualifiedly false."

Replying to Mr. Lefcourt's statement that if it were not for the lack of proper productivity in the shops women's clothes would be far cheaper than they are to-day, Mr. Schlesinger said:

"The cost of labor is only a small item of the price of women's garments. According to indisputable facts known to the entire cloak trade, a garment sold for \$40 by the retailer is manufactured and sold to him for \$23. The cost of labor on such a garment amounts to about one-quarter of the wholesale price, or \$7. Reducing the workers' pay obviously would have but little effect upon the price to the public. The public will get garments at attractive prices only when the retailers and manufacturers content themselves with legitimate profits."

Estimates of the employers and the unions on the number of men out of work continued to be at variance. Mr. Lefcourt's statement that 40 per cent of the workers stuck to their jobs was denied by Mr. Schlesinger, who said that "Mr. Lefcourt must be thinking of the entire office force, salesmen, bookkeepers and all, for all the union members are out."

## Cancel Deed Stamping Child as a "\$10 Baby"

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 15.—The first "deed" to a child ever filed in Harris county, filed yesterday to make a triply binding adoption papers, was cancelled to-day.

Publicity attendant upon the technical wording of the deed, \$10 and other considerations, was given as the cause for the withdrawal, as it was not desired that the child should go through life known as a \$10 baby.

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Mr. Seaman's remarriage, the all-mony stops, but the defendant then pay \$25,000 in full settlement of all claims.

The couple were married on January 3, 1913. The case was tried before Samuel E. Maires, lawyer, of 44 Court street, Brooklyn, as referee. Mrs. Seaman testified that she first learned of her husband's alleged actions while she was on a trip to Europe. The papers indicate that the couple separated on December 29, 1919. Mrs. Seaman going to Europe. She returned here in November, 1920.

The principal witness was Alan F. Roberts, a superintendent at the Hotel Seville, where Mr. Seaman had a four room apartment in October and November, 1920.

Roberts testified to serving supper for Seaman and a woman in the Seaman apartment on October 16 and other days. On the evening of November 2 he served dinner for three couples in the apartment, two of which left at midnight, a woman remaining with Mr. Seaman. Roberts' testimony was supported by that of Ruth Morton, a waitress.

Mr. Seaman appeared before the referee, but called no witnesses and did not testify.

## MRS. SEAMAN WINS HER DIVORCE ACTION

Paper Dealer Agrees to Pay \$25,000 for Home and \$10,000 a Year.

## REFEREE MAKES REPORT

Hotel Employees Told of Parties at Night, Testimony Shows.

Mrs. Zoe Arthur Seaman of the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, is entitled to a divorce from Joseph Baldwin Seaman of the Seaman Paper Company, 209 Fifth avenue, says a referee's report to the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The findings probably will be up for confirmation within a few days.

Mr. Seaman has agreed to pay to his wife \$10,000 a year alimony if she obtains a decree. He also will pay \$25,000 for the purchase of a home or apartment for her use and will deposit \$100,000 in securities with her lawyer, William M. Sullivan, as security for the performance of the obligations undertaken by him.


If Mrs. Seaman remarries, the all-mony stops, but the defendant then pay \$25,000 in full settlement of all claims.

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## Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

Saluting Society at Squadron A Armory

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—reveals a gleaming bandeau  
—a laurel wreath of silver leaves, a coronet, Grecian in its simplicity of line, or a jeweled fillet, each one binding a somewhat high coiffure, simpler than last season's, and more graceful.

### THE RUSSIAN HAT

The whisper, heard early in the season—that dress hats would favor Russian lines—has swelled to an authoritative acclamation. For lo! the Russian hat leads the way for really formal wear.

### New York Begins Another Season

Note-Book Sketches of the Horse Show Reveal What Society is Wearing

Under the shadow of Mount Vernon, reproduced, proceeds the thirty-first annual exhibition of the National Horse Show. It is a real horse show this season with sportsmen mounted or afoot, town tweeds mingling with smart habits, blue-blooded horses in the ring and the real world of fashion looking on.

Interesting glimpses of the Autumn mode as adapted by women of society are caught in these note-book sketches made opening night.

Lord & Taylor has assembled for this, the opening of the season, luxurious furs, evening gowns, evening wraps, and accessories for women and misses.

A young fashionable seen dividing her attention between the tan bark and various box parties wore a habit of brown whipcord. Lord & Taylor's habits in whipcord, \$95; in herringbone, \$75; in mixtures, \$47.50

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Exquisite is the word; and every shirt is custom tailored according to Forsythe standards.

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